

Hecht & Co.

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8c a Day

For a Limited Period
Will Pay for This
Columbia Grafonola
Including Records

Including 6 Selections \$26.95 on Three 10-in. Records

The Grafonola is the famous No. 25, with double spring motor and all the other improvements.

You folks with cares—you folks who have been spending the evenings in a listless sort of fashion—mother tired with the housework, father with the cares of the office on his mind and the children ever anxious to escape into the street,

Here is Rest, Enjoyment and Entertainment for Everybody.

If you don't believe a Grafonola won't transform these long evenings into hours of genuine pleasure—test this outfit for yourself at our expense.

We'll Send It as Well as Any Other Grafonola to Your Home TEN DAYS FREE TO HEAR

Have No Fear of Pain When You Come to Me

My modern appliances banish all pain from dental operations. Come to me for perfect, lasting, beautiful dental work, with a 20-year guarantee. You will find my charges very moderate, and I will arrange easy payment terms if you want me to.

My Patent Suction Teeth. \$5 Will Not Slip or Drop Gold Crowns and Bridge Work \$3, \$4 and \$5



FILLINGS 50c to \$1 Up
In Gold, Silver, Platinum or Porcelain.
DR. WYETH
427-429 7th St. N.W.
"THE PAINLESS DENTIST."
Hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Phone Main 4334.
Opp. Lashburgh & Bro., Over Grand Union Tea Co., Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Parlors in Washington.



"Little Wonder" the Correct Shoes for Misses

Shoes are the foundation that gives the girl a correct carriage in later years, so it is very important that she have a well fitting shoe now. "Little Wonder" shoes hold their shape and stand up under hard wear, thereby keeping the foot always in a correct position. We know how to FIT FEET and can assure satisfaction.

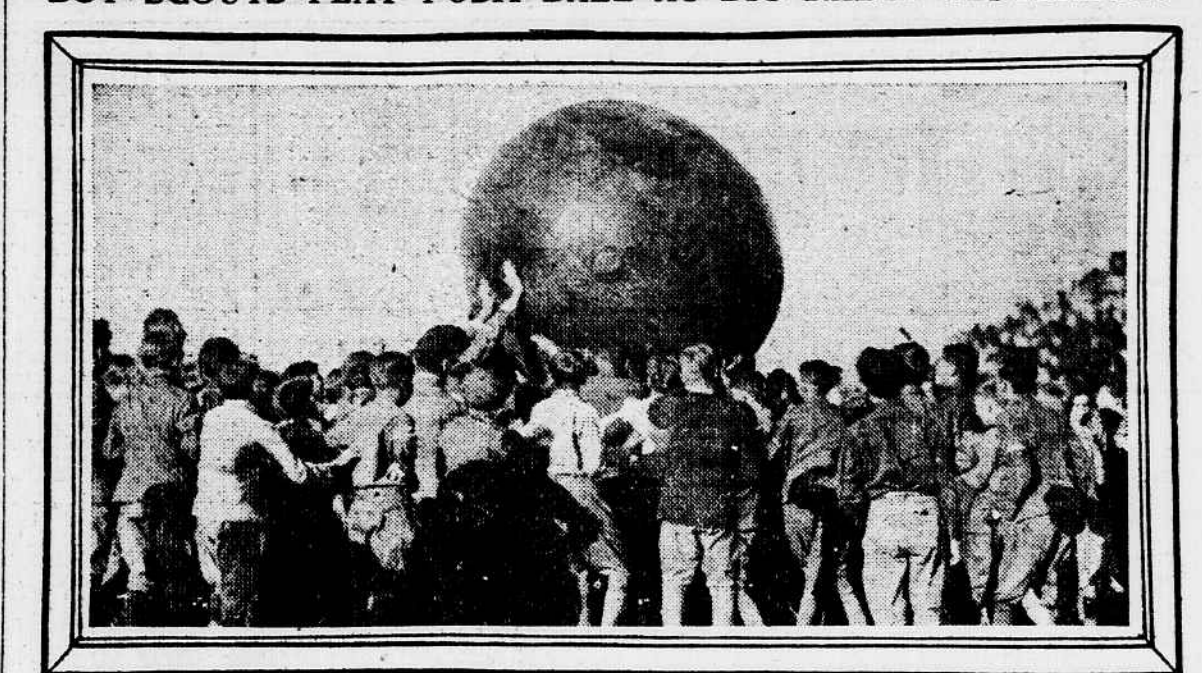
For misses, 1 1/2 to 2, patent or gun metal calf, \$3.00
For children, 8 1/2 to 11, patent or gun metal calf \$2.50
For children 6 to 8, patent and black kid, \$2.00
For boys, 1 to 6, patent calf or gun metal, \$3.50

Shoe Dept.—Second Floor.

PALAIS ROYAL

A. LISNER. G and 11th Sts.

BOY SCOUTS PLAY PUSH BALL AT BIG RALLY YESTERDAY.



BOY SCOUTS' ROUND-UP INCLUDES MANY EVENTS

More Than 500 Participate in Games Followed by Feast and Program of Stories, Songs, Speeches.

More than 500 Boy Scouts attended the autumn "round-up" yesterday afternoon and evening at Fort De Russley, in Rock Creek Park, where a number of the latest scout games, including push ball, were played, and the prizes won at Camp Butt during the summer were awarded. The scouts assembled at the end of the 14th street car line, and, headed by the drum and bugle corps, under the direction of J. Leonard Kidwell, marched by way of the Military road to Fort De Russley. About 300 boys participated in the parade. The others preceded them to the scene of the rally.

The features of the program for the afternoon were the push ball contest, in which about 200 boys participated. Half of them were known as the "reds," and the other half as the "blues." The "reds," although placed at the disadvantage of being forced to fight their way up the slope of the field, won the game on points, although neither side scored a goal. The score was 2 to 0.

Gather Around Campfire.

At the close of the game several other contests were staged, after which supper was eaten. Hot drinks were prepared over a large campfire, built in the amphitheater formed by the embankments of the old fort. After supper the scouts gathered around a large campfire. "Big Joe Muskie" Wandsleben told a number of humorous stories and sang comic songs.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann during the evening visited the old fort site from their home, "Arlite," which adjoins the field where the games were held, and sat around the campfire. Mr. Kauffmann made a short talk, praising the boys for their work and saying that he wished the scout movement had existed when he was a boy. Mr. Kauffmann allowed the scouts to use a spring on his property for the day. Ormsby MacCammon, a member of the troop committee of Troop 52 of Chevy Chase, also spoke.

Makes Award of Prizes.

The award of the Camp Butt prizes was made by Deputy Commissioner J. W. Patton. Tent C was presented the large American flag that flew over Camp Butt throughout the season, donated by the Daughters of the American Revolution. This tent group was composed of members of Troop 52, the pyramidal tent won the prize plaque, and the Tent B group received a large flashlight.

An address was made by Scout Commissioner H. H. Grogan, who praised the boys for their progress they have made so far in Washington. He pointed out lines of work where further efforts were needed. Deputy Scout Commissioner Hugh J. Taylor and J. W. Patton also spoke.

TO DISCUSS SALESMANSHIP COURSE FOR THE SCHOOLS

Retail Merchants' Association Committee Will Confer With Supt. Ernest L. Thurston.

Initial steps looking toward the establishment of a course in salesmanship in the public schools of the District of Columbia probably will be taken this week. Ross P. Andrews, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, last night appointed a committee to take up this matter in detail with the school officials and the board of education. The committee consists of Mr. Andrews, chairman, A. L. Lerner, George S. DeNeale, Harold H. Newell and James Lashburgh.

Conference between a committee from the organization with the school authorities was decided upon at a meeting of merchants and educators at the Ward Hotel Monday evening, following the delivery of an address by Mrs. Lucinda W. Prince, director of the educational department of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

It was brought out at this meeting that a salesmanship course would meet with equal approval from both merchants and the Washington educators. Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, is expected to confer with the committee at an early date.

ADMITTED TO MEMBERSHIP.

Several Applicants Join Washington Association of Credit Men.

Several applicants for membership have been admitted into the Washington Association of Credit Men by the board of directors. They are: Palais Royal, to be represented by E. Beatty; Home Savings Bank, by Howard Moran; Union Trust Company, by E. O. Olds; Fries, Beal & Sharp Co., by C. E. Fries; Hugh Reilly Co., by Hugh Reilly; W. H. May & Son, Inc., (Alexandria, Va.), by J. William May; Mansfield-Sheffer Paint and Glass Company, by J. E. Sheffer; the Bryant Fertilizer Co., by W. G. Bryant, Jr.; the Citizens' National Bank of Alexandria, Va., by Carroll Pierce; P. Mann & Co., by P. Mann.

Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock the organization is to hold its October dinner at the New Ebbitt House. Motion pictures showing the work being done by the Department of Commerce are to be displayed. Edward A. Brand, assistant director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce, is to explain the pictures.

ALLIES UNYIELDING IN JOINT MAIL NOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

this respect be assimilated to visit on the high seas, and the criticism put forward by the United States government does not, therefore, appear to them to be justified.

Ships at Allied Ports.

Defending the practice of exercising jurisdiction and the right of search over a merchant vessel calling of its own accord at an allied port, the note says: "When a neutral merchant vessel enters an allied port it is legitimate for the authorities of the allied government, before giving her clearance, to satisfy themselves that the vessel is carrying nothing hostile to the interests of their national defense. It must be added that the German custom of abusing neutral mails and of forwarding enemy correspondence, even official correspondence bearing upon hostilities, under apparently innocuous covers, rendered necessary the exercise of this right of search. It is not used as a cloak for such abuses, there are no grounds for apprehension."

Amplifies Argument.

Containing that the practice followed by the powers in former wars establishes the general rule of the right to examine mails outside of territorial waters, the note amplifies that argument in the following terms: "On the high seas, according to international law, it is for the belligerents to search for and to prevent operations of transport or other services by which neutral vessels can give cooperation and assistance to the hostile operations of the enemy. A few lines of a letter conveyed to the enemy may be as useful or even more useful to his warlike operations than a cargo of arms and ammunition. Experience in the course of the present war has, in fact, demonstrated the truth of this assertion. Hostile acts have failed which had been planned through the mails. Dangerous plots, which the enemy does not even spare neutral mails, have been detected in the mails and foiled."

Share View Presented.

The note concludes: "The American memorandum lays great stress on the view that the rights of neutrals and of belligerents are equally sacred and must be strictly observed. The allied governments for their part entirely share this view. They are sincerely endeavoring to avoid any encroachment on the legitimate exercise of the rights of inoffensive neutral commerce through the exercise of their own belligerent rights. But they consider that they are within their belligerent rights in exercising on the high seas the control recognized by international law as accorded to them in order to prevent all transport destined to furnish assistance to their enemy in the conduct of the war and to maintain his resistance."

"At Proper Risk and Peril."

"The rights of the United States, as a neutral power, cannot in their opinion include that of protection given by the federal government to dispatches, parcels, correspondence or communications of whatever nature they may be, which have a hostile character, manifest or disguised, and hostile destination, direct or indirect; such communication can only be carried on by private American citizens at their proper risk and peril. This is the very principle which has been expressly stated by the President of the United States in his proclamations of neutrality."

Position of United States.

The issues between the allied governments and the United States are more sharply defined by receipt of the note, but this government in its negotiations has found itself on somewhat uncertain ground, particularly in dealing with the question of the inviolability of letter mail and the belligerent right of search. The United States admits the right of search, but insists upon inviolability of letter mail, and at present officials do not see how negotiations can reconcile such conflicting positions. In view of the hesitancy of precedent which might prove distinctly embarrassing in the future. The official view last night was that the note does not satisfactorily solve the question of diversion of neutral ships to belligerent ports. In some cases such diversion is compulsory and the State Department has not so far shown any intention in others the British government makes use of the fear of ships for the British fleet and of a possible withdrawal of coal and dock privileges to accomplish the same end.

GERMAN FOOD BOARD HEAD MAY RESIGN POSITION

LONDON, October 14.—In a speech in the reichstag Adolph von Batocki, president of the German food regulation board, intimated an intention to resign, in dwelling upon the action of some dealers in withholding their stocks of potatoes in expectation of higher maximum prices, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today.

"If any one hopes to make money by withholding stocks," the dispatch quotes Herr von Batocki as declaring, "it can only be founded on the belief that it will be possible when I am no longer in office. But I hope my successor will maintain my attitude under all circumstances and never increase maximum prices."

ACTS UPON REQUEST.

President Names Delegates to Represent U. S. in Mining Congress.

In response to a request from the American Mining Congress, which holds its next annual convention in Chicago November 13 to 16, President Wilson has designated the following to represent the United States at the meeting: Van H. Curtis H. Lindley, San Francisco; W. L. Saunders, New York; Charles Fies, Chicago; E. P. Matheson, Anaconda, Mont.; James MacNaughton, Calumet, Mich.; H. M. Chance, Philadelphia; E. H. Benjamin, Oakland, Cal.; A. E. Woodward, Woodward, Ala. and George Otis Smith, director geological survey.

PRESERVING OF PAPERS CALLED PATRIOTIC DUTY

Education Board's Head Says Burden of World's Great Crisis Rests Upon All.

Preservation of old newspapers and magazines is one of the ways in which Americans can help to "do their bit" in the present world crisis, according to Dr. John Van Schaick, president of the board of education. Dr. Van Schaick is one of the advocates of the plan suggested by The Star for the collection and sale of old papers by school children for the benefit of the school playgrounds.

The lesson of economy and thrift was impressed upon Dr. Van Schaick when he was in Europe doing relief work there during the early part of the war. "My own experiences with the war have given me a great desire to save everything that can be of possible use," he said yesterday. "I would rather be a spendthrift than a miser, but I believe in thrift."

Crisis Not Realized.

"The great crisis of the world is not realized by this great country of ours. The burden of it is upon all of us, however, even if it be only to the extent of saving our old newspapers."

First collections of old papers from the schools are to be made this week, probably beginning Wednesday. If the

children co-operate to their fullest extent, several thousands of dollars may be realized for the fund for playgrounds and other social activities by the end of the school year.

At the same time hundreds of tens of papers may be conserved. If each child in the public school system saves only one pound a week this would mean a saving of about twenty-four tons of papers each week.

Will Urge "Daylight Saving" Plan.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Spurred by reports from many cities that various municipal chambers of commerce approve the "daylight saving" plan, the

turn-the-clock-forward committee, composed of a number of leading New York business men, has announced its purpose to campaign actively for adoption of the plan by Congress, to become effective in the summer of 1917.

A referendum vote is to be taken soon by the United States Chamber of Commerce, comprising hundreds of chambers throughout the country.

What Did She Mean?

From the Dallas News.
Miss Brich (to her small brother)—Willie, put Mr. Borleigh's hat down. You might damage it—besides, he will want it in a few minutes.

Paper White NARCISSUS
Will Bloom in 6 to 8 Weeks in Gravel and Water. While They Last, 35c & 50c Doz. No advance. This is last year's price. It's time to start them right now. Require no care; grow luxuriantly in house in anything that will hold water or soil.

Mixed Hyacinths, Doz., 35c Mixed Tulips, 100 for \$1.00 Jonquills, St. Joseph Lilies, Crocuses, Iris, Snowdrops and all other bulbs in season.

We pay more today in import bulbs, but our prices are just the same as before the war.

F. H. KRAMER, THE FLORIST, Inc.
916 F St. N.W. 722 9th St. N.W.



HEATERS

—All the best makes of Oil and Gas Heaters here.

It is too early to start the regular heating plant, but some heat is needed these cool mornings and evenings. Get a Gas or Oil Heater and have heat when and where you want and in an amount necessary to keep the home comfortable.

Round Gas Heaters, \$1.25 up	Miller Heaters, \$5.00 and \$5.50
Gas Radiators Priced at \$2.00 up	Perfect Oil Heaters, \$2.50 and \$3.00
	Ash Can, With Cover, \$1.75
	Heavy Galvanized Ash Shovels, 15c
	Galvanized Coal Hods, 35c to 50c
	Rotary Patented Ash Sifters, \$2.50

Our Last Lot of VIXEN Heaters

—We purchased the last lot of these heaters from the manufacturer, and when they are sold this popular heater will be off the market for good.

Priced at \$4 and \$5

Ash Sifters Round Ash Sifters, 50c Square Dustless Ash Sifters, With Top, \$1.85

Barber & Ross, 11th & G Sts.



Straws Show—

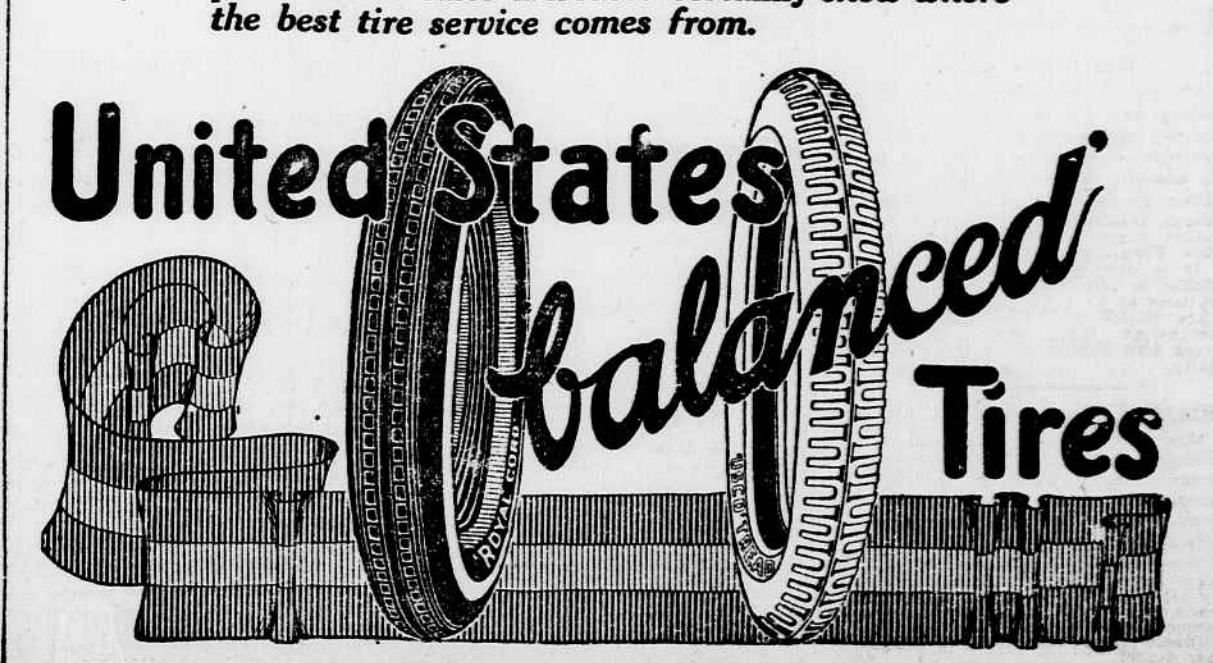
Motorists buy a certain make of tires for the first time because it is sold to them—through advertising, salesmanship, or the good words of satisfied users.

But motorists continue to buy that make of tire only because the first tires have made good—have given satisfactory mileage and service.

Motorists bought United States Tires so consistently that, during the first seven and one-half months of this year, we sold and delivered more tires than during the entire twelve months of last year.

And motorists are continuing to buy United States Tires at the same phenomenal rate.

If straws show which way the wind blows, such phenomenal sales increases certainly show where the best tire service comes from.



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